THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1858.

Again has science conquered, and the jubilee is passed along from land to land. The old back of the lightning. The Telegraph Cable is the grip of the miser, the conceit of the fop and the laid between Valentia in Ireland and Trinty Bay in Newfoundland. We had faith in its accomplish- get his calling. ment and believed in the rumor which reached us by the last mail, though there were not a few who, after the failure of last year and the two unsuccessful attempts this year, sagely shook their heads and pronounced the report of the landing of the cable at Trinity bay to be a stupenduous hoax, a ries of happier days or prospects of a brighter future. magnificent repetition of "Sebastopol est pris." Among the many which we might mention, there cer-But minds of this description serve however as shades to make the glory and effulgence of such intellects as Franklin, Fulton, Morse, Maury and well as the permanent resident, as does the Daguerrean Field, more prominent and palpable.

Considering the size of the continents joined, and the length of the ligature, the electric cable may well be compared to a hair of the head, but by that hair are henceforth hanging the prosperity, friendship, hopes and destinies of two hemispheres.

The fine weather and remarkably favorable circumstances which attended the final laying down of the cable are referred to by the believer in a Divine Providence as indications that He who said to the storm and waves, " peace be still!" will also in His own good time fulfil the promise of the "lion and the lamb."

Now that the Ocean is bridged by the fiery messenger, there can be neither doubt nor delay in speeding him over the slopes of the Rocky mountains to the shores of another Ocean and its myriads of Islands like waterlilies in a pond, some sleeping yet with the nightdew of ages upon them, while some are opening their chalices to the rays of the early sun.

Though some years may yet elapse ere the silent messenger wings his rapid way through the unfathomed depths of the Pacific, yet it is now simply a question of time, and less than the patience of a life-time will be rewarded by a sight of this mysterious agent of the supremacy of mind and the aspiration of humanity.

By referring to the publication "By Authority" in to-day's paper, it will be seen that W. L. Green Esq. of this city has been appointed by the Department of the Interior as Agent for the sale or lease of the lots on the site of the old fort and the new esplanade known as the Waikahalulu waterlots. The reasons which induced the Minister to this step will, we have no doubt, meet the approbation and welcome of all. It is evident that an agent, situated in the business part of the town, and one who is in constant communication with merchants and others who would be the most likely purchasers, has opportunities of affecting sales which the government has not. It is probable also, that many of our business men who might be unwilling to make a formal written application while they were undetermined what to do) might, by verbally communicating with a duly empowered agent, be induced to purchase. We learn also that the schedule of prices and conditions proposed last spring will be considerably modified under the new arrangement.

Some people might ask why in so enterprising a community as ours often is, these lots have not been better appreciated. Perhaps the alteration in the plans of the government, and may be some hesitation res- though highly respectable, audiences. On Tuesday eve with returned cargoes, returned diggers, &c. Our not be witheld. Want of room prevents us from givand find wharf lots " in demand " and holders " frm." Is there " no speculation in their eyes?"

THE PAST WEEK.

The Royal Party.

By the arrival of the Kinoole from Kona, Hawaii, we learn that their Majesties were enjoying excellent health. No day was yet fixed for their departure. Would probably visit Maui on their return.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

Without making any labored attempt at description of the jubilations, jollifications or other demonstrations by which our good people of Honolulu manifested their joy and sympathy with the successful laying down of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, we will simply chronicle the events of the day and make our remarks afterwards.

The first inkling of the welcome truth was gathered

from the appearance of the Fanny Major, who carried the English and American ensigns side by side at the mizzen peak. No sooner was she inside the harbor, than our worthy friend and fellow resident Capt. H. S. Howland personally visited every ship in the harbor, and what he did, or how he did it, we know not, but the result was that they all, from the mud-machine to the finest clipper in port (-and where there are so many and so nearly matched, we are not going to say who that is-) dressed up in their smartest bunting; and from truck to planksheer there were clouds of colors playing with the breeze, while the West Wind and Candace were blazing away, shot after shot, with occasional intervals to cool their guns. While this was going on makai, Father Damon, the Seamen's Chaplain, having caught the enthusiasm, caused the Bethel bell to be rung for an hour. By this time the town was thoroughly aroused, and people of strong nerves were drinking to the honor and success of the enterprise, while people of weak nerves were drinking to compose themselves. But now came 12 o'clock, noon, and the English and American Ensigns, flanked by the French | the next tableau. and Hawaiian, having been planted on the New Esplanade, H. R. H. Prince Kamehameha, acceding to the request of many of the foremost citizens and resi- We learn that he will give lessons in drawing if a suffidents, kindly sent down a number of artillery men with three field pieces, who fired 100 guns in honor of this the Eighth wonder of the world and the strongest link yet forged by civilisation and science between two nations and continents.

We heard some talk about fire works for the eve ning, but wisely enough they did not come off. There is a pyrotechnic display by a higher hand in the heavens just now, in the face of which man's artificial fires would be as the glow-worm mocking the sun.

It is good and wholesome to have a fit of enthusiasm now and then. It is an anodyne to dyspepsy, an antiand the new worlds are joined together, and dote to the blues. It imparts fire to the eye and vigor thought traverses the depths of the Ocean on the to the shake of the hand. It has been known to relax vigilance of the duenna, and even to make a dun for-

All hail! to the Atlantic Telegraph!

Photographs.

Slowly but surely the various developments of science and art come singly or in groups and take up their abode in our island home, bringing with them memotainly is none which recommends itself so strongly to the imagination and desire of the casual traveller as art through all its various developments and improvements, the very latest of which is Photography, combining with beauty and precision of execution a durability which other branches of the art have failed to attain. We learn that Mr. T. Froebe (successor to Mr. H. Stangenwald) is now prepared to execute Photograph likenesses on either paper or leather in a style that will compete with the best from any where else. His Rooms are in King street, third door, up stairs, from the corner of Fort street, where Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes, and Photographs can be procured at any time during

We learn that Dr. Frick proposes to establish class for the purpose of teaching the French language That no one in this place is more competent to fulfill is promises in this respect, than Dr. Frick, we think none will doubt or gainsay. Young people who really have not, or do not pretend to have, finished their education, will certainly not find a better opportunity in Honolulu to make themselves acquainted with the language in which Moliere laughed and Beranger sang; in which Bossuet preached and Coussin argued, in short a language that is unsurpassed in its conversational development and equal to any in its stores of research

Things that might be otherwise.

The following questions and some more, have been propounded to us. No answers are required. We have acted on the hint of the last; who will act on the hint

- There are two gates in Bethel lane that open outward in the street, and thus narrow the passage of that already too narrow street. Might they not be made

to open inward toward their respective yards? - On the site of the old Fort or what is now a common or a thoroughfare, there are two open wells without wellcurbs or covering. MIGHT they not have a stone or a plank laid across their mouths; just to pre-

vent accidents? - At either end of the Kapalama causeway, leading nto the city, are bullock-pens and slaughter houses, a nuisance to passengers and an obstacle to the settlement and value of real estate in that direction. MIGHT they take up the line of march' and progress to Keo laloa point, where the other slaughter houses have already gone before them ; just to spare the feelings of children, women and old people, when chased across the bridges by herds of wild cattle?

- In Merchant street, from the corner of Bethel to that of Fort street, a black horse may frequently b seen perambulating the sidewalks or leaning up against the houses, apparently enjoying the privilege of the town. Might not his owner introduce him to civilised life in a stable; just to keep such vagabondage from terminating at the Pound

Royal Hawaiian Theatre. This renovated little place of amusement was opened twice during the week, but we are sorry to say to thin. pecting the terms and rates might have had some effect ning the " Lady of Lyons," with the farce of " Who in causing them thus far to "hang fire." Still this speaks first !" were produced, Miss Annete Ince taking does not make the lots in reality less valuable. Indeed | the character of PAULINE in the " Lady of Lyons," and since they were first offered at auction a second Califor- that of Mas Millitant in the farce. Miss Ince's capania has been discovered for us, and the bona fide value | bilities as an actress are so well known, that we conof property like this should have increased. British sider it unnecessary to say more than that as a 'trage-Columbia, Vancouver's Island and Washington Terri- dienne she has never had her equal here. In the tory premise to require in a few short years as much | character of Pauline on Tuesday evening, she made or more of our produce than California, and in the two tears drop from many eyes. In the afterpiece she apfirst named we shall in all probability have no duties peared as much at home in Farce as in Tragedy. Mrs. to pay on our sugar, molasses, oil, wool, beef, pulu, Lambert played her character very well. Messrs. Beatty &c. a circumstance which will be of grand importance and Townsend, as usual, where there and to their praise to us. Nor must we forget that the fleets of emigrant begit said, supported Miss Ince with credit. The other vessels, the pioneers of which have already sailed from actors, Messrs. Bennet & Co, were well up in their London, New York and Boston, will pass close to our characters, and played them well too, and we trust shores on their way to the new El Dorado; some of they will ever be deserving of a similar praise, for as them are already advertised for Victoria "touching we intend to devote a small space in our columns for at Honolulu." Who knows but what we may in 1859 each week's performance, we can assure them and all see as many merchant vessels here as in 1850, some of connected with the theatre, that where praise is due them on their way there, and some on their way back it shall be given, and where censure is required, it will merchants may wake up some fine morning next year, ing more than these brief remarks respecting the actors. On Thursday evening the tragedy of " Fazio" with the Farce of " Nan, the good for nothing ! " were produced, but not being able to attend the performances, we can say nothing regarding them.

The orchestra, consisting of some four or five instrumental performers, we regret to say have not attained any great degree of efficiency in their respective parts, A theatrical institution, well conducted, is wanted ere, and we hail the enterprise and public spirit of Mr. Ince with our best wishes for the prosperity and success of his undertaking.

Go and sec.

Passing by the store of Fr. Spencer Esq. in Hotel Street the other day we noticed a sort of a medly painting and, stepping in to examine it, we were not a little gratified and surprised, first at the surpassing truthfulness of the drawings, next that Honolulu should have had an artist of so much skill for several months in its midst and never been the wiser, though a few night have been the better for the sight of the artist's

The tableau at present exhibited, is one of several ready or in hand and contains the portraits of Burns, Byron, Redschid Pascha and others, boquets of flowers, landscapes, playing cards, &c. They are done with steel pen and ink; some colored and some are not. The artist we are informed is a Dr. Constantin,

'Tis said of ancient art, that when Apelles painted a sorse, other horses neighed at the sight of it: and when Zeuxis painted a bunch of grapes, the birds fluttered around and pecked at the canvass. It is our opinion that few people will look at this painting and not try with their finger (when no one watches them) if the cards and the other echantilions have not been cut out from some book of engravings and pasted on to the board. And the puzzled air, almost of disappointment, with which the expectant critic snatches his hand away and looks around, under his brows, to see if the abortive attempt had been noticed—is a subject a la Hogarth, which Dr, C. may or may not record on

As a mere matter of copying, whether from nature or from other drawings, Dr. C's. precision, fineness of touch and correctness of eye are marvellous. cient number apply to make it remunerative.

THE SUPREME COURT commenced its October term on monday last, Associate Justice G. M. Robertson presiding. Very few and no important cases came up before the Jury this session.

That's so.

From the Alta California of the 16th ult. we extract the following article on " The Sandwich Islands &c. "The Sandwich Islands and their Relations with the West

"The future value of this group of islands, about ten days distant by steam from this port, is of much greater importance to the interests of this coast than is generally entertained by merchants and politicians of the present day. It is well known that the extent of land at these islands capable of producing su-gur and coffee is very large, and that its nearest, in fact its only ign market, will be the ports on this coast. The questio ises, is it not the duty of our Government to encourage the cu ation of these two articles, so largely consumed by the people of California, by accepting at once the proposition made by the Government of the islands to the President, which was to receiv our lumber, fish, fruit, etc., into the islands free of duty, provi-ded their sugar should be admitted into our ports duty free. The negotiation of such a treaty for a limited period, while it would not seriously affect the customs, revenue or the hon producer, might induce Americans to take up lands at the islam perhaps the encouragement offered might cause an emigration on this coast to an extent that would give them a great influ ence if not complete control of the government, when it shall pass from the hands of the present able and intelligent King or is immediate successor. And, in proportion as the resource of the islands are developed, so would the demand for the proucts and manufactures of this coast be increased. These ma have been the considerations which induced the President t send the proposed reciprocity Treaty to the Senate with his approval, and we are assured that had it not been for the Senator rom Louisiana, this treaty would have been ratified. So it ap-ears that the entire interests of California and Oregon were rificed-to say nothing of prospective extension of democracy this ocean—rather than to interfere with the trivial consum on of Louisiana sugar in California! Apart from these co siderations, we claim that we are entitled to have our sugar-aid down here at no greater cost than in the Atlantic ports As matters now stand, sugar ordered from Cuba or Brazil, costs us full three quarters of a cent per pound more than it doe consumers in New York or Boston, and from our isolated post on it must ever be so. This is no small affair considering that ie consumption of sugar on this coast is already twelve millions pounds per annum. We venture to predict that the policy of pounds per annum. We take the present will pursue in regard to the inter-change of the productions of its possessions at the North with those of the Sandwich Islands, will be of the most liberal kind. The subject is one of great importance, and we commend it to the ention of our Representatives in Congress

We feel almost a semi savage pleasure to learn that the shoe begins to pinch the foot of our California neighbor at last. Three and four years ago our Government took fully as enlightened, though perhaps not nearly so broad, a view of this matter and sent two embassies to Washington to attend to what now turns out to be the interests of the West coast of North America. We believe that the California senators of that day were ahead of their time, for one, if not both, endorsed the subject with their votes; but we do not remember that the Alta or any other leading journal of California backed up the senators by a plain-spoken, persistent, uncompromising expression of the public sentiment on this question, or of its own accurate conception of the

Will California and Oregon (now, that the latter is also a state) instruct their Senators to revive the sub- of course French newspapers and books upon common ject of the Reciprocity treaty?

Things from afar.

At the Mechanics' Fair lately held in San Francisco, one of, if not the greatest attractions were two paintings, in the "Ladies' Parlor," by Nahl. One represents the "Hawsiian Royal Family on horseback," and the other is called the "Emigrant's Family." In regard to the former of these two paintings we clip from the " Hesperian " the following remarks:

The walls of this room are literally covered with paintings, But we will pass on to the great feature of the room-Nahl's large paintings. Immediately before us is the large picture of the Royal Family on horseback. This is a striking picture, and altogether very lifelike. The horses are perhaps finer than they posses at the islands, with the exception of the old king's black charger, which is a very fine horse. The style of dress, and the case and grace with which the wo-

The group consists of the King and Queen, Prince L. Kamehameha, the Princess Victoria and the Queen

Gentlemen lately returned from San Francisco and who visited the fair often, all concur in pronouncing Kukui Oil made equal to Sperm for Machinery. this painting to be the finest and most attractive feature of the Exhibition.

A Curiosity.

We read in one of our exchanges : " The Spare Cable to be Distributed. New York, Aug. 18, We understand that Messrs. Tiffany & Co. Jewelers, Broadway, have purchased from the Atlantic Telegraph Company the 89 miles of cable now on board of the Niagara, and that they propose to cut it up into small parcels for distribution through

We showed this to our friend David (politely speakng, D. N. Flitner) when, quietly going to his desk, he roduced before our astonished eyes four sections of the very identical cable; two, forming the centre of massive gold watch-keys, and two being enclosed in charms or lockets-all warranted to be "Simon pure."

The Advertiser says: "after adjusting the tune to the flexibility of his gutteral (guttural?) organs, and having whistled it to his heart's content, the soi-disant eritic of the Polynesian is requested to state whether any thing more is wanted to satisfy his morbid curiosity for the wonderful."

Not a particle. That "soliloguy" has "knocked us cold." We have not even the curiosity to know by what a facilis declensus Averni the Advertiser takes up the business of a lampooner. " Every thing little, and nothing long," seems to be the motto by which it hopes to e-cape from the responsibility of its literary enormities. We propose for its meditation until next Thursday the following distich, not by Shakspeare :

" Nothing exceeds in ridicule, no doubt, " A fool in fashion, but a fool that's out."

Biow your own frampet, if you can get nobody else to blow it for you.— Advertiser. As the Advertiser is too selfish to blow it for us, here

Ship Owners, Ship Masters, Ship Chandlers, Commission Merchants, Brokers, Agents and every body, every where, who feels the slightest interest in the Pacific whaling business, its ships, officers and crews, will find ample information in our Whalemens' List-"reported for the Polynesian." It contains the latest, fullest, most reliable intelligence of any Journal published in or around the Pacific. We have all along received silent but gratifying evidences of this fact, but then, there was only one trumpet in the country, and that in the possession of the Advertiser, who filled the universe with its melodious notes. Fortunately that Journal let from England. go the trumpet for a moment, to whistle a French tune, but broke down and we are now enabled, during a momentary lull, to put in the claims of our Whalemen's List and its reporter to the consideration of the public.

Acknowledgements.

Major for files of papers, manifests &c.

We would also acknowledge the courtesy and favor of the owners of said vessel in detaining her two days at San Francisco, after being ready for sea, waiting for to the Morning Herald, in the following extrac the arrival of the Atlantic and European mails.

CORRESPONDENCE.

On Dead and Living Languages. TO THE EDITOR OF THE POLYNESIAN.

When we speak of dead languages, we usually mean apply that denomination to Greek and Latin, that have ceased to be the usual tongues of Athens and Rome, though modern Greek has more similarity with the ancient than Italian has with Latin. But as an indemnification for their mortuary certificate, these noble languages are called classical, and their study is the al lute basis of learning. Their knowledge being the in- ers that a match at chess was rumored to be in dispensable key to the literary treasures of the ancients, course of arrangement between the American a perfect theoretical course alone can initiate us into the unsurpassed beauties of their productions, which still player, Herr Loewenthal. These arrangements, continue to be the models for the modern art of speaking and of writing, whether the language employed is one of the many grafted on the dead or corrupted from another mother tongue. What may be called an art in £100 a side, and the play to take place on four dead one, which in our times is used as a vehiculum for the introduction and the communication of most of day and Friday; half the games to be played at

at least to understand the compositions of others. From the rudimental rules to the highest degrees of humanity. Grammar is then the unavoidable introducer to the secrets of the dead languages, and an imperfect pos-session of the numerous difficulties and exceptions of the many laws of those languages is a classical remorse that follows deficiency through the whole career of a life

devoted to a liberal or learned profession. The attributive word living, when in conjunction with language, is synonymous of practical or the current longue of a population. Its tuition is generally a verbal transmission, and theory or grammar is but a secondary or luxurious requisite. Civilization has imposed upon every man, in an enlightened country, the obligation of knowing the grammar of his own vernacular dialect, but this moral coercion is inefficacious on the mind of the great majority of a nation that remains very imperfect in its written language. In regard to the acquirement of a foreign language, the study of its grammar, however desirable to reach perfection, may, in most cases, be dispensed with, to abridge time and to remove the tediousness of such an acquisition. About forty years ago, a drawing master, in Paris,

reflecting upon the old method of teaching the pupils to

make first the separate parts of a human figure, such as eyes, noses and ears, imagined to give at once to the beginners the more rational whole to copy, and he found that in one month's time his new system had more advanced his pupils than would have three months of the former practice. The same result must be obtained, if the grammar is left out, in the tuition of a living language, and the scholars immediately taught to read, pronounce and speak. This knowledge might truly be called, then, but a superficial one, but it will be adequate to the wants of a necessary or usual intercourse, and should, afterwards, the philological candidate feel inclined to get introduced into the labyrinth of grammatical rules, he will find that his practical step has to a great degree evenized the thorny path of theory, and that complement he may acquire by himself, time helping. The truth of this assertion will be particularly evident in the case of an English speaking subject wishing to learn French; possessing in his own tongue already a vast number of Norman or old French words, he may be essily taught how to distinguish them from their Saxon companions. This information, which can be obtained in one lesson, will immediately render him master of a large stock of meanings which are generally the same in English and in French; the spelling is in most instances the same, there remains then but a difference in the pronunciation, which must be imparted practically; for all the books pretending to give a proper enouncement in French are more likely to produce idiotcy than idiotism. The satisfaction derived from the facility with which an English student may become conversant with such a large number of French words picked out of his own store, is an encouragement that must insure the attainment of his object, namely, to succeed in the short space of three months, to reach the limited but sufficient desideratum of making himself understood in French, writing a plain note, and reading social subjects.

Thus far I will enable any one to succeed, if he is tolerably well founded in his own English tongue, or if the scholar, whatever may be his mother tongue, is pretty well acquainted with the master key-in this D. FRICK, LL.D. case, the English.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POLYNESIAN.

SIR :- I was glad to read in your last issue a few well-timed remarks upon our most worthy and judicious Road Supervisor. When he has got roads repaired and the bridges covered in the outskirts, I hope he will direct his attention to the Nuuanu road. Has not the time come for a foot-path or sidewalk fifteen or twenty feet wide, on the right hand side, as you go up the valley? Surely the expense would be but trifling, and the public convenience very great. The increasing number of carriages and equestrians demand that poor pedestrians should not be overlooked or overrun! At present carriages, equestrians (some of them not overcareful) and pedestrians, including bullock carts (going both sides of the road) are all compelled to keep the Nuuanu road, not over forty feet wide

PRO BONO PUBLICO. Oct. 5, 1858.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POLYNESIAN.

SIR: Some months ago I published in the P. C. A. a few observations on different applications of Kukui oil, from the indigenous nut in these islands, and I added that I was trying to render the same cil fit for a new purpose of which I would acquaint the public, should I succeed in my experiments. I have now the pleasure of mentioning that I have brought this oil to perform the same duty as sperm oil, for the use of steam engines, that it was tried in opposition to the latter oil, by M. Hughes, the head engineer of the steamer employed in this port, who found my prepared oil not only a fair competitor for its rival, but its lessication on the metal, was even slower than that of

Not having the advantage of being myself, a man of business, I beg to give publicity to this fact for the consideration of others. My operation is simple, its costs are trifling and the oleous loss does not amount to a quarter of a pint, per gallon. I am disposed to communicate my process, as an exclusive privilege, for a comparatively moderate remuneration.

Yours, &c., D. FBICK, LL. D.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the Bark Fanny Major, Capt. J. Paty, from San Francisco via Lahaina, we have received the Atlantic mails of Aug. 20 and European dates of Aug. 7.

On our first page will be found some interesting particulars relating to that greatest achievment of modern times, the Atlantic Telegraph.

Of general news we plack the following: The Moniteur announces that the Governments of France and England have come to an understanding with the Porte with reference to the recent horrible events at Jeddah, with a view to due reparation. The conduct of the Ottoman authorities will be strictly inquired into, and all guilty persons, of whatever rank, will be punished according to their deserts. Indemnities, payable by the towns who have had any share in the massacre, will be given to all who suffered, either in

person or in property. The Vienna Gazette says: The efforts which Russia has been making for some time past to increase her navy are so considerable, that her own building yards are not sufficient for the purpose. She has been having vessels built in England, France, and America, under the superin-

tendence of officers of the Russian Navy. Sir H. L. Bulwer had arrived at Constantinople and presented his credentials to the Sultan as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary

Prince Napoleon is said to be devising measures to divert the stream of emigration which flows from France and Germany to America, towards Algeria. Extraordinary advantages are to be held out to African colonists. The Jews of London intend to present to Lady

John Russell a boudoir suite consisting of a table Ours are due to Capt. J. Paty of the bark Fanny and four chairs composed of solid silver, as a mark of their sense of the obligation they owe to her The rumored capture of Nena Sahib has been

communicated by Major-General Tullock, C. B., from a letter:

"FORT WILLIAM, CALCUTTA, June 17, 1858. The wretch Nena has been at last caught. It is just as well he did not get into Central India.' The race for the Goodwin Cup resulted in the triumph of the Saunterer, Fisherman coming in second, and nothing else near them. Only eight horses ran. The American horse Charleston was the last but one. Prioress did not start. Mr. Merry, the owner of Saunterer, is said to have won £20,000 on the event.

The London Sunday Times, of the 25th of July, contains the following:-

In our last week's article, we informed our readwe are given to understand, have now been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. The winner of the first nine games to be the victor; the stake to be days in each week, viz., Monday, Tuesday, Thursthe sciences, in every country.

A complete philological study is necessary to acquire the power, if not always to compose in a dead language that the St. George's and half at the London Chess Club. The seconds of Morphy are Lord Arthur the power, if not always to compose in a dead language that the St. George's and half at the London Chess Club. The seconds of Morphy are Lord Arthur the power, if not always to compose in a dead language that the St. George's and half at the London Chess Club.

enthal, Messrs. Barnes and Oldham. Mr. Staunton has been named umpire, and Mr. Lewis stakeholder. The match commenced on Monday, and the first game was played at the St. George's Chess Club; it lasted about seven hours, and terminated in a drawn battle. The second game, on Tuesday, was won by Mr. Morphy. On Thursday, these eminent players met at the London Club, and the game, after a long and animated struggle, was won again by the American. We trust we shall be able, next week, to give further particulars. On the 4th of August Queen Victoria sailed

from Osborne for Cherbourg. The Emperor and Empress left Paris on the 3rd,

The Royal vacht Victoria and Albert, accompanied by the Royal Albert, arrived in the roadstead, Cherbourg, on Wednesday evening. They were saluted by the whole French fleet and the

THE ROYAL VISIT TO CHERBOURG .- On Wednesday afternoon Her Majesty embarked at Osborne for Cherbourg on board the royal yacht. Only two ships-of-war attended her. It was never intended that her Majesty should be escorted by a large fleet of line-of-battle ships and screw frigates, as stated. The other vessels constituting the squadron besides the Victoria and Albert, were the vachts Osborne, Black Eagle, Vivid, and Banshee, containing the Lords of the Admiralty and their friends, with the troop-ship Urgent, which will be fitted up for the accommodation of a number of naval and marine officers.

Two of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers will go to Cherbourg, viz: the Pera and Salsette. The Pera is the largest ship in the Company's fleet, being 2620 tons burden. The Salsette is 1900 tons burden. Both the Pera and Salsette are screw steamers. The Pera was set apart to convey the members of the House of Commons. About 100 of the members embarked

on Tuesday evening. It is remarked that Cherbourg was taken on August 8th, 1758, by an English fleet, commanded by Lord Howe, and that on August 5th, 1858, an English fleet, with a grandson of Lord Howe (Admiral Fremantle) as second in command, took the Queen of England to Cherbourg to dine with the Emperor of the French in the harbor.

LATER FROM FRAZER RIVER. From the Gazette of the morning of the 7th we copy the following late news from the river :-The miners were stampeding from Fort Yale for the Forks, now that a trail has been opened and mules were put on it. From Fort Yale to the ferry-distant about twenty-three miles-the trail is in excellent condition, but from there to the Forks it is represented as full of big logs and difficult places to travel, though mules manage to pass over it. There are estimated to be about 500 mules on the trail, most of them this side of the ferry. The miners are doing tolerably well, with sluicing and the increased facilities for saving the fine dust. At and above Sailor's Bar, coarse gold has been found, specimens of which have been shown us. From Sunday morning, 29th ultimo, until the following Thursday, it is estimated that at least thirteen hundred miners had left Fort Yale for the Forks. Sixteen causes loaded with provisions had succeeded in getting through the Upper and Lower big Canons, and others were to attempt the passage. One of the boats used at the ferry had capsized, and it was reported that six men, including the ferryman, were drowned.

New Bedford Oil Market

For the week ending August 16. Sperm—The demand since our last has been mostly for export and sales to the extent of 6949 bbls, in parcels at 120 to 122c, We also notice sales of 200 bbls, to home on foreign account. arers at 122c per gallon, at which price there is more

isposition among holders to sell. WHALE.-The export demand for whale having been satisfied, the transactions of the week have been confined to home con-sumption, with a slight advance in price . We quote 800 bbls at 523/c; 500 do. at 33c; 1600 do. at a price not transpired; 50 bbls humpback at 50c, and 153 do. at 48c per gallon. Whalkhone—remains quiet. Sales for the week 11,000 bbs Northwest, and 6000 lbs South Sca, upon private terms .- N. B.

Foreign Markets.

Losnos, July 30—Sperm £86 per tun; Whale Oil £39 per tun: Bone, polar, \$580 per tun, N W £470 to £489 per tun; Coccanut Oil £36 to £36 10s per tun. BREMEN, July 27-Whale Off 26 Rixthalers per bbl; Bone, no sales, holders retusing 175 Rixth, per 100 lbs. South Sea Cocoanot Oil II Rixth, per 100 lbs; Tallow, 14 Rixth, per 100 lbs. Hides, Sandwich Is, 163/2 cts per lb. Freight to Bremen 8 cts per gal for Oil, 13/2 cts per lb for Bone. 10,000 gals of oil were expected from the U.S., but only a small parcel of bone.

DIED.

At Waimea, Hawail, Sept. 22d, the infant son of Capt. J. H Mallett, late of San Francisco, aged one week.
At Aplan, Kingsmill Group, Feb. 5, 1838, the infant son of Rev. In the Arctic Ocean, Acg. 5th, Capt. Macomber, ship Ma-jestic, of New Bedford.

PASSENGERS. Per FANNY MAJOR, from San Francisco-Mrs R A S Wood, Capt Wm Stott, Albert Miller, J Silverstone, Jas W Hobbs, N W Emery, Oliver Shaw, E P Stodard, Ahee, Apono, Jos Silver, Manuel Rivers, Francisco Tartara, Joseph Robart, Thomas

Per Advance-im Fanning's Island-Mrs Bent, Mrs English

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF HONOLULU. Arrived.

Oct. 2-Am bk Young Greek, Taylor, 458 tons, 123 ds fm Boston. with an assorted cargo, consigned to R. Coady & Co.

3—Am whish Saratoga, Slocum, N. B. 542 tons, 23 most out,
36 men, from Anadir Sea and the Arctic, 1100 whom board, 6 whs. 700 bbis, 10,500 bone this season. Am whish Adeline Gibbs, Withington, F.H., 351 tons, 12 mos out, 25 men, fm the Arctic, 40 wh, 1200 b, sea

Am which George & Susan, Jones, N. B., 356 tohs, 13 moss out, fm the Arctic, 750 wh, 7000 b this season, off & on. Am which Speedwell, Gibbs, F. H., 476 tons, 13 moss out, 35 men, fm Arctic, 5 whs, 700 bbls, 12,900 b, season. Am wh sh William Tell, Austin, S. H. 370 tons, 13 mes out 53 men, fm the Arctic, 2 devil-fish, 60 bbls this season, 4—Am whish Caroline, Gifford, N B, 364 tons, 26 mes out. 30 men, fm Ochotsk, 350 sp, 950 wh on board, I whs, 100 bbis, 1600 bone this senson. Haw herm by Pfeil, Danelsberg, Hon, 93 tons, 8 mos out,

11 men, fm the Arctic, with a quantity of blubber. Am whith Mercury, Hayden, N. B., 349 tons, 36 mes out, 30 men, fm Japan, 400 sp on board, 200 sp this season, Fr wh sh Nil, Grandsaigne, Havre, 396 tons, 25 mos out: 32 men, in the Arctic, 125 sp, 380 wh on board, 75 wh, 2000 bone this season. 6—Am whish Europa, Manter, Edgartown, 400 tons, 12 most out, for the Arctic, clean, off and on.

Am whish George Washington, Brightman, for Lahaina,

Am bk Fanny Major, Paty, 19 days from San Francisco, Haw sch Keoni Ana, Likeke, from Kanai. Am herm br Josephine, Stone, 258 tons, 11 ds fm Jarvis' Island, with 200 tons gunno, consigned to the Agent

of the American Guano Company. 7—Haw sch Excel, from Kauai.
Haw br Advance, English, 125 tons, 12 ds fm Fanning's Island, with cocoa nut oil con. to G C McLean. 8—Haw sch Kamehameha IV. from Kohala. Haw sch Molkieki, Kahul

Cleared. Oct. 1-Am wh bk Is , Bolles, to cruise Architect, Fish, for New Zealand. 7-Am herm br Glencoe, Holmes, for San Francisco. Haw sch Kamol, for Lahaina. Haw seh Manuokawai, for IIIIa. Haw sch John Young, for Kauai, 8-Haw sch Moiwahine, for Kauai,

EXPORTS FROM HONOLULU

Per Ships Polar Star, Architect and Geo. & Susan, Oct 4 & 6. Foreign Prod. \$71 75. Domestic Prod. \$292 00. Transhipped

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTS AT HONOLULU Per Ship Young Greek, Oct. 4.

 Brick, bxs.
 .25
 Oil Clothing, suits.
 .11

 Bricks.
 .47,988
 Press, pcs.
 .6

 Boar is
 .13,301
 Rope, coils.
 .50

 Cologne
 .8
 do
 qr
 .900

 Figs, hbd
 .1
 Safes,
 .2

 Flour bbis
 .20
 Sherry, doz.
 .5

 Keg Shooks & Heads,
 Vices.
 2

 pckgs.
 780
 Whale Boats.
 5

 Mdsc, pkgs.
 3023
 Whisky, bbls.
 10

 Per Schr. Alice, Sept. 24. Brandy, octaves ... 4 Matches, cs ... 4
do kgs ... 21 Oats, scks ... 200
Clothing, cs ... 2 Sherry, qr csk 1

Per Bark Fanay Major, Oct. 6.

Ale, casks 5; apples, bxs, 2; boots, cs, 9; bread, bbis, 210; beef, pkgs, 60; bariey, bags, 2 4; bee2, kegs, 30; butter, bhds, 2; blankets, b bndls, 2; cider, ball.bbis, 5; cigars, cs, 26; cigar ; eigars, (Manila) cs, 4; cod fish, dr candy, pkg. 1; canvass, bolts, 28; crackers, it 60; duck, bales, 5; drugs, pkgs. 11; domestic pots, sets, 20; fish, bbls, 12; fish, kits, 2; gon half sacks, 20; flour, qr sacks, 400; forest win pags, 2; ginger wine, cs, 6; buts, cs, 1; ha ketchup, cs, 15; liquors, kegs, 25; merchand ting, rolls, 5; opium, box, 1; oil cloth, case, onions, bags, 75; oats, bags, 46; overalls, b 27; porter, caks, 5; pie fruits, cs, 2; paint britatoes, bags, 150; rum, kegs, 2; sour krout, dines, cs. 10; shingles, 200,000; sait petre. sks, 5; sewing muchines, 2; soda bottl ion, bbls, 15; syrup, keg, 1; specie, 2 pkgs, ge keg, 1; tobacco, cs, 5; tubs and pails, bdl vitrol, carboys, 2; whisky, bbls, 11; wine, bbls, bitters, keg, 1

Per Schr. Pfiel, Oct. 6.

Per Herm, Brig Josephine, Oct. 7.

FROM FANNING'S ISLAND Per Brig Adamce, Oct. 7. PROM JANVIS ISLAND

Fish, bbls 2 Gnano, tons Vessels up for Honolulo.

Clipper bark Fantome, 300 tons, to leave London of middle of August for Honolulu and Victoria, V. L. Choper ship Queen, to leave London about the and or Honolulu and Victoria, V. I.

A passenger ship from Australia expected daily to a Honolulu, en route for Victoria, V. I.

This morning early H. B. M.'s ship Calegoo left for. to the windward islands.

The U S. S. Vandalia is daily expected here from 7m The U. S. S. Merrimac is expected here shortly from his

MEMORANDA. The Young Greek crossed the equator July 2, in min W, and again Sept 15, in lon 124 deg 6 assed the Horn Aug 10 in sight of land. Had pl arly the whole passage. June 25, in lat 70 deg nin W, passed a wreck bottom up, with broken

The Stratogat saw the first whales this season Mode 54 min N, Ion 172 deg 50 min W. Took the fills 160 deg 35 min N, Ion 175 deg 14 min 30 sec E. Anadir Sea and the Arctic. Found the west hales therefore difficult to catch. Left the group Died of consumption in Anadir Sea, July 12, a ness, Kekumu, a native of these islands. Report Nye, Soule, N B, 4 whs; 15, ship Montreal, Soule 0, bk Metropolis, Comstock, Hon, 2 whs. bk Emera 1, 1 bowhead, 9 muddiggers; 22, sh Manche, Le Ma wh, br Agate, Lawton, Hon, 3 whs, she thrist Min-hester, N B, 5 whs; 23, bk Baitle, Branson, N B, 5 w

io, May, N L, I devil-fish. The Adeline Gibbs saw the first whales this se 54° 35 N., long 145° 20 W. Took the first, J. 50° N., long. 147° W. Has cruised on Kodines, and the Arctic. Found the weather good, but the scarce. Left Kodinek Island Sept. 4. On the 300 cook, an Englishman named Geo, Steele, commi jumping overboard. Quarrelling with one of the m kulfe and stabbed him in the breast, (fortunate elight wound), and before an officer could reach t numped overboard. Boats were immediately lowers they could reach him be was in eternity. Died July

weeks illness, John Brown, a native of Mani.

The Speedicell saw the first whale this season Ma 59° 28 N, long, 177° 48 E. Toof the first, May same place. Has cruised in the Arctic, and foun ant, but the ice troublesome. Saw but few Hache, of Havre, cutting in her fourth whale. Same a from ship Mary & Susan, Stewart, N B, 5 whales, So B, 22, spoke ship Arnolda, Sarvent, N B, 4 whales. In ship Majestic, N B, 4 whales.

The William Tell saw, and took, the first whale these

Cape Thaddeus. Has cruised in the Arctic and founds very foggy, and whales scarce. Reports much tree The Curvoline took the first whale this season June cruised in the Ochotsk. Found the weather pleasant as

part of the season, afterwards very foggy. At one continued for six weeks. Saw very few whales. Left clean, May 30; Roman, Devoi, 3 whis; June 4, 8; 1 whale; 8th, Manuel Ortez, flazard, clean; 21st, Tucker, do; 23d, Condor, Whiteside, 3 wh, 500 bb Allen, 700 wh; Abr. Barker, Slocum, clean; bark Newell, 3 whales: Adeline, Taber, clean: Barn do; Benjamin Rush, Wyatt, do; Bowditch, Ma Brutus, Henry, 500 wh; Carolina; Harding, clean Edredge, 2 whales; Chandler Price, Fisher, 100 ington Newman, clean; Chas W Morgan, Fisher, Fish, 2 whales; Cowper, Dean, 500 wh; Daniel Wo. 300 wh; Dover. Jeffrey, I whale; Eliza Adams, Th Empire, Russell, 3 whales; bark Gambia, Merrit, d Howland, Williams, 2 whales; Governor Troup, Mi brig Hawali, Schimmelphennig, clean; Hillman, La eh Perry, Cannon, clean; John Coggeshall. Kauni, Mammen. 400 wh; Kutusoff, Wing, 400 a mond, Hathaway, 1 whale; Massanchusetts, Chi Minerva, Crowell, 3 do; Navy, Wood, 1 do; Nimr do; Northern Light, Chapel, 600 wh; burk Ocean do; Northern Light, Chapet, 600 wh; burk Ocean Wir clean; Orozimbo, Pease, do; bark Phomix, Handy, Rapid, West, clean; Robecca Somms, Hawes do; Sani Norton, 300 wh; Splendid, Pierson, 3 whales; bark M'Cleave, 1 wh; Vineyard, Caswell, 30 wh; bark Swein, 3 whales! bark Wolga, Crowell, 30 wh; July 3 Frost, Spencer, clean; 6th, Montauk, French, 3 whales Merimac, Long, 950 wh; Jretic, Beedman, 5 whales, mo, Cole, 3 do, 300 bbls; bk ftaly, Babcock, 3 vis

Morrison, Tillon, clean; Thomas Dickason, Plaskett, i Sheffield, Green, 2 do; Frances Henrietta, Drew, 100 s Kingfisher, Palmer, 1300 wh; Newburyport, Crandal, I Reindeer, Ashley, 1500 wh. The Pfiel saw the first sporm whales this season to mam. Was at the Bonin Islands May 4, and learn the Pilot and others that large numbers of sperm wis been in that neighborhood two days previous. No membered having ever before seen them so name the first right whales May 24 off the Kurile Is. grancipally to the Arctic and Bhering Sea ; found th very bad and whales scarce; the ice was very belief the Archic Aug 26; brings news of the deat Macpinber of the Majestic, who died Aug 5. Replaying vessels: Aug 13 spoke the ship William a

Grinnell, F.H. at anchor off Cape Prince of Wal and boiling; Sept 20 spcke sh N.S. Perkins, Kibb The Moreury has cruised principally off Rougant he weather had and whales scarce. June 2, Wan of these islands died at sea after a protracted the 2d officer we have the following report: Dec 2d gansville, in lat 5 deg S, lon 155 deg E, was struct ning; the fluid took its course down the maintain mmps and thence through the port side into much injury aloft and taking off a part of the s copper from the waist. Feb 26, in lat 2 de 30 m deg 30 min E, about 190 miles from land, picker ataining 13 persons, (men, women and chil paddle or oar, and destitute of food and drink, kindly cared for by Capt Hayden, and landed Mar 9. Thomas Huntley, formerly a resident of been picked up at sea by the Emily Morgan, Chase, being at sea in an open boat for 30 days. He had Isl in company with 5 or 6 natives, intending to other island, but on arriving at their destinati were afraid to land on account of a war which w ing. Huntley might have landed with safety, be to return with his companions. Being blown out out food or drink, the untives died one after the fast none were left. When picked up by Capt Chi

recovered and was again landed on Hall's Is. Wh up the boat was in a highly offensive condition, if still being unburied. lat 55 deg 2 min N, lon 167 deg W. Has cruisedint and found the weather good in May and June, but ble and foggy in July and August. Saw very few the ground Sept 1. Reports the following vest Black Warrier, Brown, Honolalu, 1 bowhead, 1 C

vivor was nearly exhausted, but by the kind care!

taken from the Napoleon IIIThe Josephine sailed from Honolulu Thursday cus
5; experienced strong trades, when in lat 14 det N. trades tresh from the S.E., with a strong curren N.W. at the rate of 25 knets an hour : none or rived at Jarvis Is Sept 16; found sh she had 300 tons guano on board, and weuld cargo and sail for Hampton Roads about Oct Swallow sailed Sept 1 for N York with 1900 tot 8 the Hiawatha, Ellis, N B. touched at Jarvis I westward, cruising; had on board 800 sp. Cap the U S S Vandalia at Tahiti, bound to Honolali Swallow buried one of her crew who had sied received by falling down the hold. Mr C H Jie fine weather at the island, and less swell than hexperienced. He and his people have enjoyed p During the time he was not employed in fording a stone pier outside the wharf, which when shore will be of great service in loading boats at

The bk Funny Major left S Francisco on the light and variable weather the whole passage. na Oct 4, with freight and merchandise to 6 Left Lahaina the 5th and arr here the m The wh sh William Henry of F H has crui ground and in Bhering Straits; found the we oggy, but the whales plenty during the latter ommencement of Aug. The W H reports-1st tolda, N H, 4 wh the season, do sh Majestic, N B

28th, sh Emerald, S H, I Cal grey. SINGULAR .- Last year Capt M Molde of the while Honolulu, brought into this pers Capt Huntley 2 the crew (22 in number) of the which Indian Ch don, which was stove by the ice in or near Plet Arcric. This year Capt Molde, while in centar Arctic. This year Capt Molde, while in on br Antilla of Honolulu, has had the good for Chief. After that we are not far from bei ward those whom misfortune made their gue

it affords us pleasure to record the fact

PORT OF LAHAINA.

Arrived.

Oct. 4—Wh bk Neva, Hand, 861 tons, of Greenper, 12st from Bristol Bay, nothing this season. Whish Eric, Jernegan, 451 tons, of F. H. 14 and the Arctic, 1300 wh, 15,300 b on board, 80 ch bone this season.

Whish Marengo, Skinner, 426 tas, 54 mos out in 1600 wh on board, 130 whithe season.

Meh't bit Panny Major, Paty, 226 tons, of S. 15 San Francisco, with asserted cargo and first 5—Wh sh Wm Henry, Grinnell, 262 tons, F R, at fm Arctic, 60 sp., 900 wh, 6000 bone on board 6000 bone the season.

Cleared. 5 Fanny Major, for Honolulu